[12th May 1954

*Aziznagar Settlement, South Arcot district.*

* 688 Q.—SRI A. RATNAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of families in Aziznagar, South Arcot district and the total extent of lands assigned to them;

(*b*) the year of establishment of the Nagar;

(*c*) the number of graduates, if any, among the residents of Aziznagar Settlement, South Arcot district;

(*d*) why the residents of Aziznagar are still recorded as settlement people and under the custody of police officers; and

(*e*) the present total value of the properties of the residents?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM:—" (*a*) There are 280 families. 423·79 acres of land have been assigned to 277 families.

" (*b*) 1911.

" (*c*) One.

" (*d*) The Aziznagar Settlement consists of both notified offenders and voluntary residents. Voluntary residents are not ' settlers ' as defined in rule 2 (*e*) of the Madras Restriction of Habitual Offenders Rules. Nor are they under police custody, though the entire settlement is under the control of the Police Department. The notified offenders are subject to the restrictions imposed under the Madras Restriction of Habitual Offenders Act and the Rules framed thereunder.

" (*e*) The present value of the movable properties such as cattle wealth of the settlement people is estimated approximately at Rs. 35,000. The value of the lands issued on conditional pattas and the value of the houses in the settlement would be approximately Rs. 3,50,000 and Rs. 39,000 respectively."

SRI S. DEIVASIGAMANY:—" In view of the fact that the Settlement came into existence in 1911 and probably a new generation has come into existence, will the Government take steps to repeal this Habitual Offenders Act at least as against the settlers in Aziznagar? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM:—" I shall have it examined, Sir."

*Ind-Com Journal.*

* 689 Q.—SRI K. ARANGANATHAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(*a*) why the Government have stopped the publication of Ind-Com Journal;

(*b*) whether it was published in any regional languages; and

(*c*) whether there is any proposal to start the publications?

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" (*a*) The publication of the Ind-Com Journal has not been stopped.

" (*b*) Yes, Sir, in Tamil and Telugu till April 1951.

" (*c*) The publication of the journal in English is being continued. There is no proposal to revive the vernacular editions."

SRI K. ARANGANATHAN :—" May I know the reason why the vernacular publications had been stopped? "

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" There was no demand at all for the Tamil and Telugu editions. In 1950–51 it was found that there were only five paying subscribers for the Tamil edition and only three paying subscribers for the Telugu edition."

SRI G. GOVINDAN :—" கனம் சபாநாயகர் அவர்களே, இண்ட்-கம் ஜர்னல் புஸ்தகம் என்றால் என்ன ? அதனால் விவசாயிகளுக்குப் பயன் உண்டா ? விவசாயிகளுக்குப் பயன்படத்தக்க விஷயங்கள் ஏதாவது அதில் இருக்குமா என்று அறிய விரும்புகிறேன்."

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" The hon. Member has perhaps not listened to me. It is not Indo-Com journal. It is ' Industries and Commerce journal '. To the extent to which the agriculturists could benefit by reading that journal they could do so."

SRI K. PARTHASARATHI :—" Is it a monthly or fortnightly journal, Sir? "

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" I think it is a monthly journal."

SRI N. RAMAKRISHNA IYER :—" May I know whether the Members of the Assembly will be supplied with free copies of this journal? "

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" I would suggest to the hon. Members to subscribe for the journal. The subscription is not very much."

SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP :—" The Hon. Minister was pleased to give figures with respect to the subscribers for the Tamil and Telugu editions. May I know how many subscribers are there for the English publication and whether it is a paying proposition? "

THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" There are more than 200 subscribers for the English publication of the journal. The expenditure incurred in printing the English publication is almost equal to the revenue derived by the sale of the publication, subscriptions and advertisements."